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likewise attacked and returned to her husband's home, where I saw her on the 8th or 9th day of the disease. She died within a few days.

No other member of the family contracted the disease, although during the woman's illness at least 20 children entered her room. From our knowledge of the disease it would appear that in China every condition is favorable to its spread; that it does not is extraordinary.

*Pulmonary tuberculosis.*—I believe that in Chungking more people, both young and old, die from this disease than from any other complaint. The conditions which tend to its spread are as follows: (a) The damp, heavy atmosphere; (b) the habit of expectorating everywhere; (c) in young girls, early marriage before the menstrual period; (d) sedentary habits of the Chinese (they can not be compelled to take exercise); (e) in young men, the wholesale practice of self-abuse at an early age; (f) the scrofulous tendency in the Chinese.

I have attended one foreigner who had frequent hemorrhages, but who came here in the incipient stages of phthisis. His condition will not improve in this climate, but rather the reverse. I would never advise anyone with a tendency to lung trouble to come to Chungking. I have had several apparent cures of incipient phthisis; at least the disease has been arrested. The value of cod-liver oil, together with all its preparations, in the treatment of this disease is becoming well known to the Chinese.

*Bronchitis.*—Chronic and acute is very common among the Chinese. Foreign children up to the age of 3 years are constant sufferers from bronchitis during the winter months, but after that age seem to have immunity from it. I have found malt and cod liver oil serve as a prophylactic against recurrent attacks.

Dysentery among foreigners is not common, and most of the cases are due to indiscretion in diet or due to uncooked vegetables or salads.

For the appended meteorological table I am indebted to the tide surveyor, Mr. W. G. Harling:

*Meteorological table, April, 1898, to March, 1899.*

Month.	Barometer.		Thermometer.			Rainfall.		Rise and fall of river.			
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Days.	Quantity.	Highest.	Lowest.		
	Inches.	Inches.	Deg. F.	Deg. F.	Deg. F.		Inches.	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
1898.											
April.....	29.799	28.955	97	53	62.0	8	5.54	16	4	1	8
May.....	29.445	28.913	90	66	74.1	19	4.83	24	4	7	2
June.....	29.366	28.988	101	66	79.8	18	6.14	40	11	11	3
July.....	29.365	28.984	108	69	88.4	9	1.53	61	10	23	4
August.....	29.395	28.943	105	88	86.3	9	2.45	101	0	28	0
September.....	29.613	29.092	101	63	78.4	9	4.00	54	3	27	3
October.....	29.844	29.293	89	50	66.3	11	2.25	31	3	15	10
November.....	29.967	29.231	78	45	58.5	8	2.54	20	9	8	3
December.....	29.968	29.512	57	41	48.5	6	0.29	8	3	3	9
1899.											
January.....	30.011	29.481	58	29	50.1	9	0.67	3	8	2	0
February.....	29.960	29.260	68	37	54.0	11	1.02	4	2	1	5
March.....	30.008	29.146	78	54	65.2	12	2.25	4	10	2	2

GEO. F. SMITHERS,  
*United States Consul.*

*Report from Havana.*

HAVANA, CUBA, *February 21, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith sanitary report for the week ended February 17, 1900.

Nine cases of yellow fever were reported during the period covered by this report, and 4 deaths occurred during the same time. This is a marked increase from the week previous. Several of the cases are reported from the Prado, which is one of the principal thoroughfares of the city.

There were 119 deaths from all causes reported during the week, showing a mortality of 28.18 per thousand.

During the first part of the week the weather was warm and dry. On Saturday, the 17th instant, we had the first real norther of the winter, with heavy rains.

\* \* \* \* \*

One case of smallpox has been reported during the week. It has been impossible up to present writing to determine its precise origin.

Seven hundred and thirty-six passengers were examined during the week, 80 of whom were vaccinated.

Appended will be found the usual mortality report; also the report from the barge *Protector*.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure No. 1.]

*Mortality table at Havana for the week ended February 17, 1900.*

HAVANA, CUBA, February 21, 1900.

Diseases—	February—							Total.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Tuberculosis.....	2	3	.....	2	.....	4	1	12
Enteritis.....	1	.....	1	3	.....	1	2	8
Enteric fever.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	5
Yellow fever.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4
Pneumonia.....	2	.....	6	.....	2	1	1	12
Pernicious fever.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3
Measles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total deaths from all causes.....	20	18	19	16	21	10	15	119

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HAVANA, CUBA, February 20, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following weekly report of the transactions of the barge *Protector* for the week ended February 17, 1900:

The *Protector* was placed on the ways at the Havana Iron Works, on the 15th instant, for the purpose of cleaning the hull and to examine and ascertain the condition of the copper sheathing. The barge had not been out of the water for twelve months, and partly for this reason and because she has not been at anchor during the above time, the hull was found to be in an exceedingly foul condition, there being a growth on the entire bottom, and especially about the keel, of over a foot in thickness. Upon examining the copper sheathing forty plates were found to need renewal, and there was sufficient patchwork to require the use of five additional sheets, thus bringing the number of copper sheets put on to forty-five. While on the ways a suction for the bilge and sanitary pump was made, and the discharge pipes from the water-closets were brought down to the water line, all of which work was done by the crew of the barge. The barge was put in the water at noon of the 17th, and was towed to the anchorage by a tug from the quartermaster's department.

I inclose report of fishing smacks cleaned from the *Protector* for the week ended February 17, 1900.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

MEDICAL OFFICER IN COMMAND,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, Havana, Cuba.*